

IN THE SPECIFICATIONS

Please amend paragraph 20, 29, 31 and 33 by rewriting the same as follows:

[0020] Fig. 1 is a side view of one embodiment of the invention in which the handle is in the shape of sphere;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same embodiment as in ~~fig. 6~~ Fig. 6 without the cleaning member attached;

Fig. 3 is a side view of the cleaning member unattached to the base plate;

Fig. 4 is a top view of the invention looking down on it from above in which the tope of the ergonomic handle, the base to which it is attached, and the outline of the cleaning member can be seen;

Fig. 5 is a side view of the invention showing the space between the handle and the base, which is designed to accept at least part of one or more of the curved fingers of the hand when the handle is grasped;

Fig. 6 is an oblique view of the invention as seen from above, looking downward at an angle towards one of its corners;

Fig. 7 is a view of the invention in which the handle at the base to which it is attached is shown as separated from the cleaning member;

Fig. 8 is an oblique view of the invention from the same vantage point as in Fig. 3 in which the handle and the base are shown as separated from the cleaning member;

Fig. 9 is a bottom view of the base plate, facing the receptor T projections; ~~and~~

~~Fig. 10 is a side view of the base plate, showing a side view of the T projections.~~

Figure 10(a) is a side view of the invention where the receptor T projections is parabolic-shaped, and

Figure 10(b) is a side view of the invention where the receptor T projection is triangle-shaped.

[0029] Turning to Figures 9 and 10(a) and 10(b), an array of T (“Tee”) projections 5 are disclosed. Specifically, Figure 10(a) shows an embodiment of the invention where the projections 5 of the top segment 10 are parabolic-shaped. In another embodiment, as shown in Figure 10(b), the projections 5 are triangle-shaped. The projections are used to connect the gripping layer 6 of the cleaning member 3 to the base plate 2. The projections are fabricated from the same material as the handle. For example, the projections are fabricated from the plastic. The projections are injected molded integrally with the handle.

[0031] Remaining with figure 9 and ~~10~~ 10(a) and 10(b), the top segment 10 has attachment points 15 and 16 through which the extensions 13 and 14 are respectively attached to the T projections 5. Each extension 13 and 14 becomes thicker towards the attachment point 15 and 16 on each projection 5. The thickening configuration increases the durability of the extension 11 and 12 by counteracting the bending and shearing forces placed on the tips 13 and 14 from the loop fibers of the gripping layer 6. The thickening configuration causes the top segment 10 to be at least semi-rigid, or stiff, and maintain the predefined shape during use. The shape of the extension 13 or 14, between sharp end 13 or 14 and, respectively, thicker centers 15 or 16, is triangular. Alternatively, the shape of the extensions is parabolic. As an example, the ends 15 and 16 are many dozen times thicker than the points 13 and 14, because points 13 and 14 have almost no thickness.

[0033] Continuing with Figures 9 and ~~10~~ 10(a) and 10(b), an intermediate section 17 is disclosed. The intermediate section 17 is shaped as a column and connects the top segment 10 of the projections 5 with the base plate 2. The column is integrally fabricated into the handle 2 along with the projections 5. The column 17 separates the top segment 10 of the projections from the base plate 2 by a distance that assures the tips of the projections 11 and 12 will slip into the loop fibers of the cleaning member 3. For example, the distance, from the base of the column to the top of the projections 5, is a eighth of an inch or roughly the same dimension as the distance between end tips 11 and 12 on the projections 5.